## **ASSIGNMENT 11**

Textbook Assignment: Department of the Navy Information Security Program Regulation,

SECNAVINST 5510.36, "Industrial Security Program," chapter 11, pages 11-1

through 11-12.

**LEARNING OBJECTIVE**: Recognize the requirements of a command industrial security program, including restrictions and safeguards mandated to protect classified information and special classes of information.

- 11-1. What command official is responsible for establishing an industrial security program, when necessary?
  - 1. The security manager
  - 2. The security officer
  - 3. The commanding officer
  - 4. The SSO
- 11-2. Command security procedures shall include guidance regarding the safeguarding of classified information released to industry.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False
- 11-3. What instruction establishes policy for the acquisition system protection program?
  - 1. SECNAVINST 5510.30A
  - 2. SECNAVINST 5510.34
  - 3. SECNAVINST 5510.36
  - 4. DoD Directive 5200.1-M
- 11-4. What is required with the acquisition of classified defense systems?
  - 1. Program Protection Survey
  - 2. Program Protection Plan
  - 3. Risk Syllabus
  - 4. Technology Maturation Plan

- 11-5. By what means are security requirements levied on contractors if not conveyed in the contract document?
  - 1. DoD 5220.22-M
  - 2. DD 1540
  - 3. DD 254
  - 4. DD 2345
- 11-6. What E.O. established the NISP?
  - 1. E.O. 12958
  - 2. E.O. 12829
  - 3. E.O. 12933
  - 4. E.O. 12968
- 11-7. The purpose of the NISP is to safeguard classified information released to industry.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False
- 11-8. What regulation implements the NISP within the DON?
  - 1. SECNAVINST 5510.30A
  - 2. SECNAVINST 5510.34
  - 3. SECNAVINST 5510.36
  - 4. SECNAVINST 5530.14C
- 11-9. What authority governs the policy for safeguarding of classified information to cleared DoD contractors?
  - 1. DoD 5200.1R
  - 2. DoD 5220.22-M
  - 3. DoD 5220.3
  - 4. DoD 5200.1-M

- 11-10. What authority governs the protection of special classes of information?
  - 1. DoD Directive 5200.1-M
  - 2. DoD 5220.22-M
  - 3. DoD 5220.22-M. Supp 1
  - 4. SECNAVINST 5510.36
- 11-11. The CNO (N09N2) is responsible for implementing the NISP within the industrial community.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False
- 11-12. What element of the DSS provides administrative assistance and policy guidance to cleared DoD contractors?
  - 1. Cognizant Security Agency
  - 2. Operating Locations
  - 3. Operating Center Columbus
  - 4. Cognizant Security Office
- 11-13. What authority is responsible for granting personnel security clearances to contractors when access to classified information is required?
  - 1. SECDEF
  - 2. SECNAV
  - 3. DSS Operations Center Columbus
  - 4. Defense Office of Hearing and Appeals
- 11-14. Cleared DoD contractors are exempt from submitting visit requests for classified visits to a ship.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False
- 11-15. A contractor engaging in classified procurement is required to have an FCL.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False

- 11-16. When a contractor is a tenant on a command, which of the following options does the commanding officer have in providing oversight?
  - 1. Requests, in writing, that DSS OCC grant the contractor an FCL and that DSS assume security oversight
  - 2. Requests, in writing, that DSS grant the contractor an FCL and the command retain security oversight
  - 3. Determines that an FCL is not required
  - 4. All of the above
- 11-17. Cleared DoD contractors who are shortterm visitors do NOT have to conform with command security regulations.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False
- 11-18. When a contractor is physically located overseas, the cognizant DSS Operating Location issues the contractor's facility clearance.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False
- 11-19. When a command awards a classified contract and actual performance of the contractor is at another location, the awarding command should provide which of the following documents to the host command?
  - 1. Notification of contract award
  - 2. Copy of the DD 254
  - 3. Other pertinent documents
  - 4. All of the above
- 11-20. Commanding officers may NOT provide security oversight over cleared DoD contractors overseas.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False

**LEARNING OBJECTIVE**: Identify administration requirements relating to contractor facility clearances and contractor access to classified information and intelligence.

- 11-21. The FAD program assists commands in making trustworthiness determinations on contractor employees and may be used for access to classified information.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False
- 11-22. For which of the following services may commanding officers employ the FAD program?
  - 1. Unclassified contracts
  - 2. Janitorial services
  - 3. Equipment maintenance
  - 4. All of the above
- 11-23. A "Contract Security Classification Specification," DD 254 and its attachments, shall be issued for all classified contracts.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False
- 11-24. What individual is authorized to sign a DD 254?
  - 1. A qualified security assistant
  - 2. The COR
  - 3. The program manager
  - 4. The contract monitor
- 11-25. The Government provides classification guidance to the contractor primarily through what specification?
  - 1. DD 1540
  - 2. DD 254
  - 3. DD 2345
  - 4. DD 2301

- 11-26. How often is a revised DD 254 issued?
  - 1. Annually
  - 2. Biannually
  - 3. Upon changes in security requirements
  - 4. On final delivery
- 11-27. A COR has which of the following responsibilities?
  - 1. To verify facility clearances and storage capability prior to release of classified information to contractor facilities
  - 2. To validate security classification guidance, complete, and sign the DD 254
  - 3. To validate justification for Interim Top Secret personnel security clearances and facility security clearances
  - 4. All of the above
- 11-28. When a cleared contractor's facility clearance requires upgrading or revalidating, who submits the written request to DSS OCC?
  - 1. The facility security officer
  - 2. The cognizant contracting command
  - 3. The security officer
  - 4. The DSS representative
- 11-29. It is permissible for a cleared DoD contractor to handcarry his/her personal visit request.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False
- 11-30. Who is responsible for determining the need-to-know of a cleared DoD contractor making a classified visit?
  - 1. The COR
  - 2. The security manager
  - 3. The program manager
  - 4. The individual disclosing classified information

- 11-31. What individual has final approval of a contractor visit request?
  - 1. The security manager
  - 2. The commanding officer
  - 3. The program manager
  - 4. The COR
- 11-32. Which of the following authorities is responsible for issuing facility security clearances?
  - 1. The DSS Chief Operating Officer
  - 2. The appropriate DSS OPLOC
  - 3. The DSS OCC
  - 4. The DSS CVA
- 11-33. Which of the following authorities issues interim Secret or Confidential facility security clearances?
  - 1. DISCO
  - 2. TSCO
  - 3. DSS OCC
  - 4. DSS CVA
- 11-34. Which of the following officials is responsible for validating requests for Interim TS facility security clearances for contractors?
  - 1. The facility security officer
  - 2. The commanding officer
  - 3. The TSCO
  - 4. The contracting officer's representative
- 11-35. What official has the responsibility for briefing cleared DoD contractors on their responsibility to safeguard classified information?
  - 1. The program manager
  - 2. The security manager
  - 3. The COR
  - 4. The facility security officer

- 11-36. During travel, classified information may be secured in a locked briefcase and stored in the baggage compartment of a commercial carrier.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False
- 11-37. Which of the following authorities must formally approve the use of the GSA commercial contract carrier for cleared DoD contractors?
  - 1. DSS Headquarters
  - 2. Defense Office of Hearings and Appeals
  - 3. DSS Operating Location
  - 4. DoD
- 11-38. Classified information may only be disclosed to contractors cleared under what program?
  - 1. DISP
  - 2. DSS CVA
  - 3. NISP
  - 4. FAD
- 11-39. Cleared contractors are authorized the use of the GSA commercial contract carrier to transmit Top Secret information within CONUS.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False
- 11-40. Which of the following security elements must be in place when a cleared DoD contractor has physical custody of classified information at the facility?
  - 1. A valid facility security clearance
  - 2. Storage capability
  - 3. Both 1 and 2 above
  - 4. A transportation plan

- 11-41. Which of the following authorities provides written verification of a contractor's level of facility clearance and storage capability?
  - 1. DISCO
  - 2. DSS Headquarters
  - 3. DSS CVA or the contractor's OPLOC
  - 4. CNO (N09N2)
- 11-42. Classified information provided to cleared DoD contractors performing overseas may be stored in a host government military installation if a U.S. Government-controlled facility or military installation is not available.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False
- 11-43. Which of the following items should be furnished to the overseas installation commander and the DSS Operating Location with regard to contract performance overseas?
  - 1. A copy of the DD 254
  - 2. Transmission and disposition instructions
  - 3. Storage requirements
  - 4. All of the above
- 11-44. What is required prior to allowing access to U.S. classified information in joint contracts with NATO activities or foreign governments under agreement with the U.S.?
  - 1. A Security Servicing Agreement
  - 2. A Technical Data Agreement
  - 3. The assurance of foreign employee's clearance level
  - 4. A Foreign Disclosure Agreement

- 11-45. Which of the following DD forms certifies individuals and enterprises to receive unclassified export-controlled technical data?
  - 1. DD 1540
  - 2. DD 2345
  - 3. DD 254
  - 4. DD 2501
- 11-46. Intelligence information may be released to cleared DoD contractors if it falls within the scope of the contract.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False
- 11-47. Which of the following authorities is responsible for sanitizing and coordinating the release of intelligence to a cleared DoD contractor?
  - 1. CNO (N09N2)
  - 2. The DSS Operating Location
  - 3. ONI
  - 4. The releasing command
- 11-48. Commands are NOT required to keep records of intelligence information released to cleared DoD contractors if the information is contract specific.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False
- 11-49. What authority is responsible for executing the policy and procedures governing the release of intelligence information to cleared DoD contractors?
  - 1. CNO (N09N2)
  - 2. ONI (ONI-5)
  - 3. CNO (N2)
  - 4. CNO (N89)

- 11-50. A foreign national or immigrant alien who possesses an LAA may have access to intelligence information without prior approval from ONI-5.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False

- 11-51. The command must obtain the consent of the originator prior to releasing intelligence information marked for special handling in specific dissemination channels to cleared contractors.
  - 1. True
  - 2. False